



## MIDDLEMEN ARE BLAMED FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING

New Yorkers Discover Who Is Responsible for the Present Prices and Will Combine to Eliminate the Trouble.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
New York, Feb. 17.—(By wire.)—Reforms in living and working conditions for every American who suffers under post-war situations, the reconstruction program, that has just been issued from the headquarters of the National Catholic War Council in this city, is today making a profound impression on all New Yorkers. By the plain people in the working ranks this church call is hailed as the voice of their champion, while the most monopolistic capitalists are studying its ban on big business evils with considerable care and respect. Since every mind in this metropolis is now wholly bent on solving the pressing problems with which the war's end has loaded it, this clear review and recommendation, covering every point of life and work, is helping solve the situation more than anything ever uttered here in recent years.

**Farmers Favor**  
By backing up the government at Washington in plans to send soldiers and sailors back to the soil, the greatest agricultural development that this country has ever known, the Catholic leaders are advocating principles that are declared to be enthusiastically endorsed by every grain and individual farmer in this state. While the movement of boys away from the farms has hurt their interests, the most thoughtful farmers now assert that such a return of man power as is proposed must make the future of the whole of agricultural America brighter than ever before.

Already the state authorities and grange heads are promising active support and co-operation with the church forces, that have foreseen and advocated this back-to-the-land remedy for unemployment among the boys from service, who deserve all that their country can offer in opportunities.

**Workers Welcome.**  
To the workers in city and country alike, the assurance that the Catholic church will support any legitimate efforts to resist unjust wage reductions is proving most welcome, as the firm stand of this church and its economic justice is realized. Such support, it is declared both by labor leaders and by employers, will tend to ward off the socialist and Bolshevik evils among the laboring classes, much more than any single message that has been given this nation since the armistice was signed. While the heads of this church body admonish the laborer that he owes his employer an honest day's work for a fair wage, they do not hesitate to sharply remind the capitalist that profit-making is not the basic justification of business enterprise.

**Middlemen Menace.**  
That an enormous toll is taken by the various classes of middlemen and that the difference in the prices received by producers and paid by consumers is a scandal, is one of the statements in this church document that the consumers of this city are heartily endorsing. Following the milk strike and other examples of the grip of middlemen on both farmer and consumer, New Yorkers are declaring themselves ready to follow this lead toward coming in closer contact with the men who produce their food supply. Before many years, the people of this town hope to be more nearly able to secure lower prices to them and higher prices for the farmers, paid directly into the hands of the makers and not the marketeers of this food supply.

Irrespective of creed, class or race, all the people of Greater New York are now studying this new reconstruction guide with much interest and little or no prejudice. Though Catholics may consider it as addressed most intimately to them, the whole people here are taking it more as a call to the whole nation on the subjects that are closest to every American. Much thought and helpful action must result from the study of this pronouncement, it is agreed by all the economists here.

**REAL REVOLUTION IS STILL TO COME**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Wilmington, Feb. 15 (Saturday, by the Associated Press).—The German revolution last November was an artificial one and a "red revolution" is still to come, Hugo Haase, independent socialist leader, declared in the German national assembly today. The form of the revolution to come, he declared would depend upon the acts of the present government. Haase assailed the program of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the foreign minister, and declared that it lacked the slightest element of socialism. He insisted categorically that the former emperor had decided on war nearly a month before the outbreak.

Spanish paper money bears the portraits of great literary men, painters, musicians, generals and other notables of the nation.

## 18 AMERICANS ON INTERRED GUNBOAT FIND TURK WIVES

Scorpion's Crew Subjected to Severe Restrictions at Constantinople, but Manage to Court Veiled Moslems.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
New York, Feb. 17.—Eighteen of the fifty-six members of the crew of the United States gunboat Scorpion, interned at Constantinople from April 11, 1917, until last November, married Turkish women and have been left behind there, according to Lieutenant Commander Herbert S. Fabbitt of Houghton, N. Y., former commander of the Scorpion, who arrived here today with other members of the gunboat's crew on the Italian steamer Dante Alighieri. A new crew was sent to relieve the interned men soon after the armistice was signed.

One of the crew's benefactors was Joseph Darley, commander's yeoman, aged 64, who requested permission to marry a beautiful Turkish girl about 20 years old. His request was granted and an effort will be made to obtain his discharge and a pension.

**Under Rigid Restrictions.**  
During the first three months of their internment the men were allowed many liberties, including frequent shore leaves, but later an armed Turkish guard was placed on board. The officers then were restricted to one visit ashore every two weeks and the men one visit every two months, always accompanied by Turkish guards.

Prices of necessities were exceedingly high in Constantinople, the officers said. The men reported being charged \$120 for a pair of shoes and \$250 for a suit of clothes, while beer retailed at \$3 a bottle. The average daily cost of feeding each member of the gunboat's crew just prior to the signing of the armistice was estimated at \$12. The Americans managed to get enough to eat, they said, because of money received by them through the Swedish consulate, but it was reported that British sailors interned were not so fortunate and many of them died of insufficient nourishment.

**General Health Good.**  
The general health of the Scorpion's crew during the internment was reported satisfactory by the ship's medical officer.

The first coast artillery regiment aboard the Dante Alighieri was commanded by Major Austin Frick of Savannah, Ga. It was stationed for four months in a French training camp but the armistice was signed before it could reach the front. The soldiers, Harry Valencia and Amos E. Thrupp, both of New Orleans, and James A. Coffey, of Boston, sustained broken legs in being thrown about the ship's deck during a storm.

**PRESIDENT TO HAVE PORTRAIT PAINTED**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Paris, Feb. 17.—The peace conference portrait of President Wilson is being painted by Sir William Orpen, British painter. The president is understood to have promised to give him a sitting as soon as he returns. Colonel E. M. House also is to be painted by Sir William.

The official nature of the peace conference which Sir William is painting is progressing well. He is still working on the background.

**SURPLUS COPPER TO BE SOLD GRADUALLY**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Feb. 17.—Decision to throw upon the market surplus stocks of copper, brass and lead held by the war department, has been reached. It was announced today, at meetings held here between officials of the director of sales office, representatives of the lead and copper industries and of the geological survey.

**HAS THE KIDDIE A SEVERE COLD?**

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey Is Pleasant to Take and Works Like Magic.

It's a happy combination of cough relieving medicines that brings quick relief where other remedies fail. Effective alike for children and grownups. Helps to loosen the phlegm and ease breathing. It soothes, promotes healing and, while Nature is killing the infectious germs, starts the sufferer toward speedy recovery. Priced as low as a genuinely good cough and cold remedy can be sold for. 30c, 60c, \$1.20.

**Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey**  
for Coughs & Colds

## IRELAND'S CAUSE STRENGTHENED BY CONGRESS MOVE

By James M. Tuohy.  
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(Special Cable Dispatch.)

London, Feb. 17.—Ireland, which was to be relegated to the background ground with the extermination of the nationalist party at the polls, intruded in a peculiarly menacing form on the debate at the opening of the house of commons before it was an hour old. Mr. Devlin wanted to know what government exists in Ireland and demanded that the prime minister tell the house what is happening in that country.

The home rule move in the American house of representatives to urge the house conference to favorably consider Ireland's claims may be said to have created a new situation there, Lloyd Georgian dream that the peace conference can be concluded without reference to Ireland's demands for self-determination. As to the new house of commons, Devlin admitted it as the house of all the interests, a house elected in a public panic, and declared that the king's speech was not drafted to meet the popular demands, but to satisfy the wishes and meet the idiosyncrasies of the king.

Sir Edward Carson, whose self-styled "loyal and patriotic Orange supporters in Belfast have established the first soviet in the three kingdoms—which body, after consideration, decided yesterday to continue the strike and deprive Belfast of all transport facilities—was listening to Devlin. The house is certainly eager to hear what sort of an explanation Carson can offer of the new Ulster rebellion.

In Belfast, by the way, where all legal authority in municipal affairs has been superseded by the soviet—with which the corporation is treating as with a properly constituted superior authority—the measures taken to re-establish the authority of the crown differ markedly from the machine gun and artillery bombardments in Dublin at the first appearance of revolt. The only damage done is where Carson's followers, out of sheer devilment, have smashed windows themselves, and no such Casuarian methods have been adopted by the government and the military as have left Dublin with its principal street a ruin only comparable to a shelled city in the war zone.

The Irish people are not so stupid as to draw their own conclusions from such lenient treatment of Carson's braves, who have taken complete possession of Belfast and paralyzed its industrial life. They have out-Sinn-Finned the Sinn Feiners with perfect immunity. Carson is either unable or unwilling to restore order.

Premier Lloyd George had no word to say to the house about Ireland in his opening speech; not a syllable of condemnation of the Orange rebels of Belfast, nor even a hint of what the government proposes to do in Ireland now that it has succeeded in its policy of destroying constitutionalism with north and south.

But whereas outside Ulster the Sinn Feiners are court-martialed if they dare to "form forces," Carson's pets in Belfast are left in undisputed possession of the city, the good will and favor being fruitlessly sought by government emissaries and rebellion is sanctioned by government inaction. If such conditions of affairs had been attempted in Cork the commons would have rung with Lloyd Georgian indignation and the streets with military rifle bullets.

Does the government fancy that the Sinn Feiners are not rubbing their hands with glee over this constance at revolt and that they will not follow the Belfast example when the time is ripe? The blindness of the government to the grave outlook in Ireland is tragic. The ministers are wholly concerned with devising ways to throw to the hungry interests on whose favor they exist.

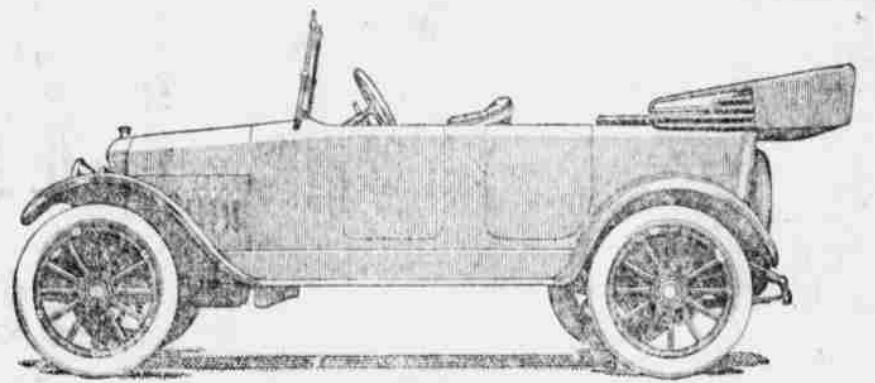
**FORT BAYARD TO HAVE NEW \$10,000 LIBRARY BUILDING SOON, REPORT**

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Fort Bayard, N. M., Feb. 16.—The completion of the covered porch walk from the new barracks to the Y. M. C. A. building is a great addition to the attractiveness and convenience of the work here. In building this walk and other conveniences have the commanding officer of the post has shown a mighty warm place in his heart for the Y. M. C. A. and an appreciation of the work being done for the men. Something like 1,200 new men have access to the "Y" building without putting their feet on the ground.

The department of construction quartermaster now has a large new building all to itself. It is modern and well equipped for all the offices of the department and is located just across the street from the post library.

A new post library building is contemplated which will cost at least \$10,000. This is proposed in a new style of architecture peculiar to the post in that it may possibly be of oriental type, with a large portico in the rear, and large comfortable reading rooms with all conveniences that will go to make it restful and pleasant. Mr. Dickerson, field representative for the American Library association, spent two days in the post last week, conferring with the officers and contractors regarding plans for the new building. He is recommending to headquarters at Washington the erection of a substantial and permanent building, with attractive reading rooms and porches and adequate stock room for a fine large collection of books. It is expected that the plans will be completed and work begun in the immediate future.

The Masonic lodge is contemplating the erection of a modern club home to cost not less than \$5,000, and committees are at work on the proposition. One thousand dollars has been appropriated for a curative work shop for the reconstruction of the army. An appropriation of \$8,000 has been made for a dental infirmary which will be well equipped and modern in every way.



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THE MAXWELL car of today is so vastly improved in appearance that many persons believe we have produced a new model. That is not the case.

It is the same chassis, scarcely with a change, on which 300,000 Maxwells have been built.

But it is a better looking car. It is finer in finish; angular lines have been straightened out; fenders improved; bonnet simplified; cowl made flush with the top line of the body; seats thickened by three inches; circassian dash installed; gas tank slung in the rear, etc.

There are twenty-four things done to make it more beautiful.

We made the Maxwell simple to start with five years ago. Then we kept on making and making these cars all alike. We have now completed 300,000 of them.

There is logic in doing one thing and doing it well. We have followed that logic. And results tell today.

Maxwells have always been noted for their reliability. Now they will become noted for their beauty.

And today we are in a position to give you a June style in a February Maxwell, which a year ago seemed quite out of the question on account of the war.

Come and see the latest Maxwell.

O'CONNELL MOTOR COMPANY

PHONE 598 DISTRIBUTORS FIFTH AND GOLD

NOTE—Write or wire for our proposition to dealers.

## SEVERAL INDICTMENTS RETURNED AS RESULT OF CLOVIS TAR PARTY

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Clovis, N. M., Feb. 17.—Several indictments, it is said, have been returned by the grand jury which is now in session in this city, against several prominent citizens, charging them with a "tar and feather party" which took place here last April.

The action of the grand jury was taken at the instance of T. Smith of Melrose, N. M., who alleges that just prior to the Third Liberty loan campaign last April he received a coat of tar and feathers at the hands of citizens of Clovis.

The incident which, it is understood led to the indictments that have been returned by the grand jury took place last April when a gathering of citizens, who, believing that Smith entertained pro-German sympathies, called upon the latter to buy bonds in evidence of his patriotism. Smith

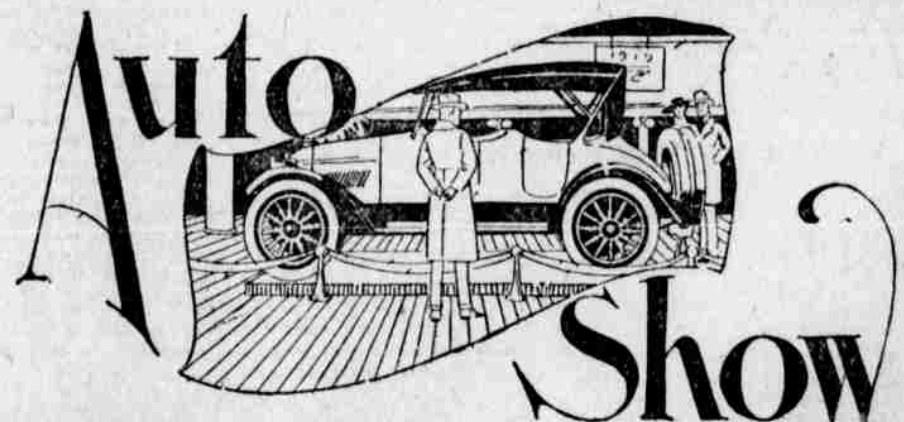
is stated, flatly refused to buy and is alleged to have insolently addressed the committee which waited upon him. Whereupon he was taken to a vacant lot and the tar and feathers applied.

Smith is known throughout this section as a radical socialist, according to reports, and several times prior to the tar and feather incident, is alleged to have incurred the wrath of the citizenship by his unpatriotic remarks.

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For Infants and Invalids  
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## March 5-6-7-8

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